

(4) These standards have been approved by the Director of the Federal Register for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the standards are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington DC.

(b) *Labeling.* Under the procedures set forth in §200.935(d)(6) concerning labeling of a product, the administrator's validation mark and the manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable standards are required to be on the certification label issued by the administrator to the manufacturer. Panels that conform to the Performance Standards and Policy for Structural-Use Panels shall be marked as conforming to UM 40c. All panels complying with APA PRP-108 shall be marked with a label formatted in the manner similar to the trademark examples shown in APA PRP-108. All panels will be marked with the mill number. The certification mark shall be stamped on each panel and be located so that it is available for inspection.

(c) *Periodic tests and qualify control inspections.* Under the procedures set forth in §200.935(d)(8) concerning periodic tests and quality control inspections, the frequency of testing for a product shall be described in the specific building product certification program. In the case of plywood and wood-based structural-use panels, testing and inspection shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Testing shall be done in an Administrator's laboratory or an Administrator-approved laboratory every three months. All plywood qualified for conformance with PS 1-83 shall be tested in accordance with PS 1-83.

(2) All thickness and lay-ups of structural-use panels in production made in conformance with the Performance Standards shall be tested in accordance with procedures set forth in APA PRP-108 Performance Standards and Policies for Structural-Use Panels (published by the American Plywood Association Standard June 1988).

(3) The Administrator shall examine each manufacturer's quality control procedures to assure they are the same

as or equivalent to those set forth under the Quality Assurance Policy section 4.2.3 of the publication referenced in paragraph (2) above or PS 1-83 section 3.8.6.6, Reexamination.

(4) The Administrator shall inspect the manufacturer's procedures at the plant at least every three months to assure that the initially accepted quality control procedures are being followed.

[55 FR 38785, Sept. 20, 1990]

**§ 200.945 Supplementary specific requirements under the HUD building product standards and certification program for carpet.**

(a) *Applicable standards.* (1) All carpet shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in compliance with the following standards from the American Society for Testing and Materials and the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists:

(i) ASTM D418-92—Standard Test Methods for Tuft and Yarn Length of Uncoated Floor Coverings;

(ii) ASTM D1335-67—(Reapproved 1972) Standard Test Method for Tuft Bind of Pile Floor Coverings;

(iii) ASTM D 2646-87—Standard Test Methods for Backing Fabrics;

(iv) ASTM D 3936-80—Standard Test Method for Delamination Strength of Secondary Backing of Pile Floor Coverings;

(v) AATCC Test Method 16e-82—Colorfastness to Light: Water-Cooled Xenon-Arc Lamp, Continuous Light;

(vi) AATCC Test Method 165-86—Colorfastness to Crocking: Carpets—AATCC Crock Meter Method;

(vii) ASTM D 3676-78—(Reapproved 1989) Standard Specification for Rubber Cellular Cushion Used for Carpet or Rug Underlay;

(viii) ASTM D 3574-91—Standard Test Methods for Flexible Cellular Materials—Slab, Bonded and Molded Urethane Foams.

(2) These standards have been approved by the Director of the Federal Register for incorporation by reference. The standards are available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 and the American Association of Textile Chemists and

## § 200.946

## 24 CFR Ch. II (4-1-00 Edition)

Colorists, P.O. Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. These standards are also available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., 7th Floor, suite 700, Washington, DC.

(b) *Labeling.* Under the procedures set forth in § 200.935(d)(6) concerning labeling of a product, the administrator's validation mark and the manufacturer's certification of compliance with UM 44d are required to be on the certification label issued by the Administrator to the manufacturer. The label shall be placed on each carpet every six feet not less than one foot from the edge.

(c) *Periodic tests and quality assurance inspection.* Under the procedure set forth in § 200.935(d)(8), testing and inspection shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Every six months, three samples and one annual field sample of carpet shall be submitted to the Administrator for testing in a laboratory accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(2) The administrator also shall review the quality assurance procedures every six months to assure that they are being followed by the manufacturer.

[58 FR 67674, Dec. 22, 1993]

### **§ 200.946 Building product standards and certification program for exterior finish and insulation systems, use of Materials Bulletin UM 101.**

(a) *Applicable standards:* (1) All Exterior Finish and Insulation Systems shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in compliance with the following standards:

(i) ASCE 7-93, American Society of Civil Engineers—Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.

(ii) ASTM C 150-94 Standard Specification for Portland Cement.

(iii) ASTM C 920-87 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

(iv) ASTM C-1186-91 Standard Specification for Flat Non-Asbestos Fiber-Cement Sheets.

(v) ASTM D 579-90 Standard Specification for Greige Woven Glass Fabrics.

(vi) ASTM-D 3273-86—(Reapproved 1991) Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.

(vii) ASTM E 330-90 Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.

(viii) ASTM E 695-79 (Reapproved 1991), Standard Method of Measuring Relative Resistance of Wall, Floor, and Roof Construction to Impact Loading.

(ix) ASTM G 26-93 Standard Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Xenon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.

(x) Council of American Building Officials, Model Energy Code, 1993 Edition.

(xi) EIMA Test Method 101.01-95 (modified ASTM C67-91) Standard Test Method for Freeze/Thaw Resistance of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS), Class PB.

(xii) EIMA Test Method 101.02-95 (modified ASTM E331-91)—Standard Test Method for Resistance to Water Penetration of Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS), Class PB.

(xiii) EIMA Test Method 101.03-95 (modified ASTM C297-91)—Standard Test Method for Determining the Tensile Adhesion Strength of an Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS), Class PB.

(xiv) EIMA Test Method 105.01-95—Standard Test Method for Alkali Resistance of Glass Fiber Reinforcing Mesh for Use in Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS), Class PB.

(xv) European Agreement Union Technical Committee—June 88—UEAtc Directives for the Assessment of External Insulation System for Walls (Expanded Polystyrene Insulation Faced with a Thin Rendering) Section 3.3.3.3.

(2) These standards have been approved by the Director of the Federal Register for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. They are available from:

(i) American Society Civil Engineers (ASCE) 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.